

CONGRESS AGREES ON NEW CURRENCY BILL

Senate and House Will Probably
Pass Compromise Measure at
Today's Session.

ALDRICH AND VREELAND BILLS MIXED

Circulation Issuable Upon Commercial
Paper Reduced to Forty Per Cent—
State, City and County Bonds Given
the Preference—If Bill Passes Con-
gress Will Adjourn Today.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 26. — The Senate and House conferees on the currency bills held their meetings today and at the third reported a tentative agreement on which will be based the compromise agreement which the Republican members of the conference hope to reach at an adjourned meeting tomorrow. The conclusion of the final meeting today, the probability of the reporting of a compromise bill to the two houses of Congress, was much stronger than at any previous time this session. Indeed, it was considered a certainty.

The following are the main points of the understanding that have been reached: The reserve provisions in the Vreeland bill, calling for a retention of 25 per cent in central reserve cities, is reduced to a straight 10 per cent reserve without reference to classification of cities.

A higher rating is given to state and municipal bonds than to other securities on which an emergency currency may be taken out by banks. That is to say, state, county and municipal bonds will be valued at not to exceed 90 per cent of their market value, and all other bonds at not to exceed 70 per cent of their market value, both without regard as to whether they are offered as security for additional circulation under the national clearing house plan, or under the individual bank bond security plan.

Circulation Limit 40 Per Cent.
The amount of circulation issuable upon a commercial paper basis is limited to 40 per cent of the capital of the applicant bank instead of 100 per cent, as provided in the Vreeland bill.

The redemption fund requirement of 5 per cent under the present law, is increased to 10 per cent for all emergency currency taken out.

The total amount of emergency currency issuable is confined within a maximum of \$500,000,000, as provided by the Aldrich bill. A time limit of three years placed upon the life of the bill. In this preliminary and purely tentative wording of the Aldrich and Vreeland bills into a modified measure comprising the principal features of each and making it possible to obtain an emergency currency under two distinct and radically different forms of application and security, several of the minor details of financial machinery are not yet fully settled.

Will be Passed by Republicans.
If a bill is reported from the conference tomorrow it will be passed by the House immediately. Notices were sent out tonight by order of Speaker Cannon for every Republican member to be in his seat at 11 o'clock, when it is said the compromise bill will be reported.

Intimates of the Speaker asserted today that in the event that a bill along the lines of the proposed compromise is brought in, it could be passed by the House after an hour's debate. This remark is interpreted to mean that the Republican majority of the House is prepared to accept whatever the conferees may recommend, but it is not believed the Democrats of the House will be denied the privilege of expression of their views. Today's developments have been such as to justify the statement that the bill will not be held up in the Senate. Strenuous representation as to the possible effect on business of a failure of Congress to act before adjournment has had the effect of causing several Democratic senators to agree not to discuss the measure at length in caucus.

The Democratic senators who oppose the compromise realize that they would be seriously handicapped

in any effort at such tactics as would postpone for any great length of time the vote on the bill by the absence of a large percentage of their number. There were only fourteen Democratic senators in the city today and it was stated that while the absentees had been requested by telegraph to return, it was doubtful whether they would obey the summons.

A number of Republican senators are also out of the city and it was apparent that there will be great difficulty in maintaining a quorum in the Senate if the final disposition of the bill is postponed.

It is estimated that Congress could adjourn four hours after the adoption of the bill by the Senate.

ACK HALE AGAIN ON TRIAL FOR KILLING LILLIE DAVIS

Who the New Prelates Are and
the Number of the Votes They
Received.

(By Associated Press.)
BRISTOL, TENN., May 26. — The second trial of Ark Hale, for the murder of his sweetheart, Lillie Davis, in East Hill Cemetery in this city on the night of March 27, 1907, began at Blountville today. Over one hundred and fifty witnesses were examined, but of this number only eight were accepted. The majority of those examined had formed such opinions that they did not think they were competent to sit in the case. The jury probably will be completed tomorrow.

At the former trial eight of the jurors were for hanging, three for life imprisonment and one for acquittal.

Hale's defense is that the girl committed suicide with his pistol, which he loaned her. His brother, Roy Hale, was recently given a twenty-year sentence for the murder of Irby Dais, a brother of Lillie Davis.

STATE FOR PROHIBITION

North Carolina Votes to Go Dry by
Majority of Nearly 50,000

CARRIED 78 OUT OF 98 COUNTIES

Election Passed Off Very Quietly, No
Disturbances at All Having Been
Reported—About 175,000 Votes
Were Cast During Day.

(By Associated Press.)
RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.—North Carolina was carried for state prohibition today by a majority that is estimated at from 40,000 to 42,000 on reports and estimates to the News and Observer and the state prohibition committee.

The prohibition ticket has carried 78 out of the 98 counties by majorities approximating 48,500. The anti-prohibition ticket has twenty counties by majorities approximating 5,500. This calculation is based on many estimates and the prohibition leaders say that it is impossible for the prohibition majority to reach 50,000. A close estimate of the vote would give a prohibition majority of about 45,000.

The election passed off very quietly, no disturbances of any kind having been reported. The total vote cast will be about 175,000.

In Raleigh there was a majority of 77 for prohibition, the vote being 771 for prohibition with 694 against. In the township the anti-prohibition ticket won by 14, the vote being 996 for prohibition, 1,010 against. In the county, with four precincts missing there is a majority of 627 for the anti-prohibitionists, the vote being 2,861 "wet" and 2,234 "dry."

The anti-prohibitionists estimate their majority in the county will reach nearly 500, but 750 is a fair estimate. Every large town in the state except Wilmington and Durham went for prohibition. In the counties the largest majorities for prohibition are: Brunswick, 2,300; Robeson, 2,000; Cleveland, 2,000; Gaston, 2,000; Guilford, 2,000; Mecklenburg, 1,800; Madison, 1,500; Haywood, 1,500; Randolph, 1,500; Iredell, 1,200; Rutherford, 1,100. The counties giving the largest anti-prohibition majorities are: Wilkes and Johnston each about 1,200; Durham and Wake about 700; Stokes, Onslow, Edgecombe, Person, New Hanover, Orange, Yadkin and a few others by less than 600.

Under the regulations of the prohibition bill submitted to the people there will be no manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the state after the first of January 1909.

BRYAN ISSUES DIRECT CHALLENGE TO TAFT

Invites Leading Republican Candidate for President to Support
the Publicity Bill.

TAFT SEEKS TO DODGE QUESTION

Democratic Leader Puts Issue Squarely Up to Republicans—Message of Nebraska Regarded as Intended to Bring Majority Party to Front—Taft Embarrassed by Crumpacker Bill.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26. — William Jennings Bryan, whose overwhelming lead in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination insures on the first ballot at the Denver convention his selection as the Democratic standard bearer, last night from his home in Lincoln, Neb., challenged William Howard Taft, the probable Republican nominee, to join with him in urging upon Congress the necessity of passing a bill requiring the publication of campaign contributions.

From his home in Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan tonight sent to Secretary Taft the following telegram: "I beg to suggest that as leading candidates in our respective parties we join in asking Congress to pass a bill requiring publication of campaign contributions prior to election. If you think best, we can ask other candidates to unite with us in the request." — W. J. BRYAN.

The action of the House Republicans in placing upon the McCall bill, requiring publication of campaign funds, the Crumpacker provision providing for an investigation of suffrage conditions in the Southern states, is accepted by Democrats to mean that the majority party is opposed to a publicity campaign, as it is a foregone conclusion that the authority for such an investigation would not be sanctioned by Senate Democrats, framed as it is with the sole motive of defeating publicity or the alternative of a reduction of the South's electoral vote.

Realizing that, as the situation stands, there is no possibility of the passage of the House bill, Democrats have been seeking a way to bring squarely to the front the question of campaign contributions.

Mr. Bryan, in his telegram to the secretary of war, does this. Secretary Taft is quoted by former Senator Chandler as saying that he is in favor of the passage of such a bill. The man who is hailed by the Republicans as the "next President" should certainly have enough influence with a Republican Congress to secure the passage of a measure opening the books and insuring an honest election.

Taft Dodges Real Issue.
Secretary Taft this morning made the following answer to the telegram received by him from William Jennings Bryan challenging the secretary to use his influence to have passed the campaign publicity bill: "Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.:

"Your telegram received. On April 20th, last, I sent the following letter to Senator Burrows, the Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate:

"My Dear Mr. Burrows—I sincerely believe that it would greatly tend to the absence of corruption in politics of the expenses for nomination and elections of all candidates and all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees could be made public, both in respect to state and national politics. For that reason I am strongly in favor of the passage of the bill, which is now pending in the Senate and House, to bring about this result as far as national politics are concerned. I mark this letter personal because I am anxious to avoid assuming an attitude in the campaign which it is quite possible I shall never have the right to assume, but so far as my personal influence is concerned, I am anxious to give it for the passage of the bill.

"Very sincerely yours,
—WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"Since writing the above in an answer to inquiry, I have said publicly that I hoped that a bill would pass."

It is regarded as significant here in Washington that Secretary Taft dodges the real issue, which involves the question of his attitude towards the Crumpacker bill which is now a rider on the publicity bill, and which brings the negro question prominently to the front.

DISPENSARY CASE BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER

South Carolina's Famous Litigation
Being Argued—Decision Against
Opponents of Receivership.

(By Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., May 26. — The South Carolina dispensary cases were partially argued before the United States Circuit Court for Appeals here this afternoon, Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court presiding. All S. Barnard, of Asheville, N. C., one of the attorneys for the petitioners at whose instance Judge Pritchard recently placed the dispensary in receivers' hands, fought hard for a dismissal of the appeal on technical grounds and being overruled by the court on this point, he struggled for a postponement until October.

The chief justice upon learning that a considerable amount of the state's money is tied up in the receivership, refused to postpone the cases and directed that they be argued at this term upon their merits.

Daniel W. Rountree opened for the state, and was followed by T. M. Morehead for the petitioners. A. S. Barnard will follow on the same side tomorrow and B. L. Abney will close for the state.

SESSION OF SENATE WAS DREARY SORT OF AFFAIR

Dragged Along in Such an Unimpor-
tant Way That No Attempt Was
Made to Filibuster.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 26.—The session of the Senate dragged along today in such an unimportant way that little effort was required on the part of managers of the filibuster to occupy the time by dilatory tactics. The conferees on the 25th in the hope that something might be done looking towards substantial progress in the work of closing up the session. During the day a bill was passed amending the navigation laws in many minor respects and a resolution was considered calling for names of former postmasters who served from 1864 to 1874 and who have been adjudged by the auditor entitled to additional compensation.

GREAT WAVE NERLY WRECKS IG STEAMER

Wall of Water Thirty Feet High Sud-
denly Reared Out from Sea in
Front of Ship.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 26. — A single great wave directed front of her bow almost wrecked the Norwegian tramp steamer Jose K. Cuneo, on a cruise to Jamaica, when she was just finished.

"We were in a pretty calm sea," said Captain Aam at quarantine, "on a sunny day when suddenly a wall of water ten feet high reared in front of our bow pitched us over and up till I thought we would never stop. We all turned a somersault. A second wave lifted us 35 feet again, but time we kept level. That was except hundreds of dead fish floated to the surface as we steamed away."

He thinks the waves were caused by a submarine quake. The ship was not harmed.

FEARS ENTERED FOR SAFETY OF EUROPEA

She Sailed for Bremen from Bremen
and Has Now Out Forty
Days.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, May 26.—Grave fears are entertained in shipping circles for the German steamer Europa bound from Boca Norfolk with a cargo of kail fertilizer factories. She has been forty-one days and should have been here two weeks or so. She sailed April 15. The ship was formerly the Guttenberg built at Sunderland, Eng. She was in command of Captain and carried a crew of fifty men. It is feared that she is down in a collision with a ship with an iceberg.

Serialized.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 26.—The Clyde steamer Seminole went ashore near Long B. J. last night, was hoisted and morning, apparently uninjured.

SAINTLY CHILD EVELYN AFTER HUSBAND'S MONEY

Has Withdrawn Divorce Action In
Order to Get Hold of Harry's
Purse Strings.

WANTS TO BE THAW'S GUARDIAN

But Thaw's Father Allowed Harry Lit-
tle and His Caution Will Save
Gilded Youth—Evelyn Thinks Her
Husband Crazy and Doesn't Want
to See Him.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 26.—That no reconciliation is contemplated between Harry K. Thaw and Evelyn, but that the annulment suit will be withdrawn and an action instituted at once to have Evelyn appointed guardian of Thaw's estate, is the statement made by the young woman's attorney, Daniel O'Reilly, today.

"I will withdraw the suit for annulment when it is called before Referee Robert Deyo, at 11 Broadway," said O'Reilly. "There can be no position made by either the lawyers for Mrs. William Thaw or those acting for Harry. All that is necessary is for me to state that I withdraw the suit and no explanations are necessary nor can they be called for."

"No further action will then be taken until Judge Morschauser enters his order committing Harry Thaw to some institution. Just what action will be taken then we have not yet determined but we will probably have Thaw the guardian for Harry's estate. As his nearest of kin she is the proper person to have control of his property while he is unable to take care of it himself."

Wants No Reconciliation.
"The report that Mrs. Thaw desires a reconciliation with her husband is utterly without foundation. She had no such wish and her only reason for wishing to remain Mrs. Thaw is solely that she can obtain the assistance due her. Her sacrifice in appearing at the two trials and telling the story of her betrayal by Stanford White she feels should obtain a proper recompense. She feels that she should be provided for, as there is no doubt but that her story saved her husband's life."

Thinks Harry Crazy.
"Mrs. Thaw is strongly of the opinion that her husband should be confined in an asylum and that she should be taken care of. She has sacrificed a great deal for Harry and now she should have her reward and not be left to the mercies or charity of her husband's relations."

When told that Lawyer Graham would oppose any move to have Evelyn appointed guardian of Thaw's estate, and would probably try to prove that she was an unfit person to have command of his money and property, O'Reilly said:

"We will cross that bridge when we come to it, but I don't think they will make any such move. We know that Mrs. William Thaw is opposed to Evelyn, and that she will do all she can to separate the young woman and her husband. We know they will make a hard fight and will move heaven and earth to get the best of us, but we are convinced that the courts will be on our side."

"Evelyn will not visit Harry. In probability see him in whatever asylum he is confined. She does not want to see him, and I believe he doesn't care to see her."

Wise Father Knew Foolish Son.
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 26.—Under the terms of William Thaw's will, it will be next to impossible for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to obtain any control of her husband's property beyond the sum of \$2,400 paid him annually by the executors for the Thaw estate, as directed by the will.

In that instrument the elder Thaw, after directing the disposition of his huge fortune, made Harry an equal beneficiary. But he added a codicil revoking the provisions relative to Harry, and directed that trustees shall pay \$2,400 annually during Harry Thaw's natural life. Then Harry's share is left to the other children, the annual payment to be made out of interest on Harry Thaw's portion of the estate.

No action, under this codicil, was ever taken by the executors.

Littleton Not Surprised.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 26.—Declaring Harry Thaw was not of sound mind now and with some warm adjectives for District Attorney Jerome, Martin W. Littleton expressed no surprise at the decision of Judge Morschauser.

"I am not surprised in the least," said Mr. Littleton. "The proceedings were ill advised. I told him so be-

fore, and these proceedings have proven it is true. For the sake of public policy he was placed in Matewan, and for that reason the decision was against him."

BOTH SIDES CLAIMING VICTORY IN CLEVELAND

Railway Men's Union Say Strike Will
Continue, While Dupont Says
It Is Broken.

CLEVELAND, May 26. — "The street railway strike has ended," said Vice-President Behner of the Railway Men's Union tonight. President Dupont of the Municipal Traction Company said the strike is broken.

An effectual stop was put to all further efforts at arbitration today by the declaration by President Dupont that he would arbitrate nothing that would interfere with the men at work. Behner also stated that the strike would be continued along the lines of gaining public confidence.

Cars are now running on a full schedule in the city, President Dupont claimed, and is ready to operate in the suburbs as soon as the suburbs provide protection.

The statement by the company that there have been more than 300 desertions from the ranks of the union is denied by Vice-President Behner, who affirmed that no more than fifty men have returned to work.

Portsmouth Elks Buy Home.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., May 26. — Portsmouth Lodge of Elks, No. 32, have recently purchased the home of Alexander H. Butt, defaulting cashier of the People's bank in that city, and will remodel the structure to be used in future as their home. The residence is said to be one of the handsomest in Portsmouth, and admirably suited to the needs of the Elks. Butt is now serving a term in the state penitentiary for his crime.

MICHIGAN IS LAUNCHED

New Battleship Comes Nearer
Dreadought Than Any Ship in Navy

CARRIES ONLY 12-INCH BATTERIES

Though Very Heavy, Vessel Will be
Fast and Protected at All Vulner-
able Points by Thick Armor—Some
of Her Dimensions.

(By Associated Press.)
CAMDEN, N. J., May 26. — The first class battleship Michigan, which was launched today from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company, on the Delaware river, comes closer to the Dreadought class of warships in the English navy than any other big fighting vessel in the American navy. The new vessel is known as an "all big gun" battleship, as it will carry eight 12-inch breech-loading rifles. The general dimensions of the Michigan are as follows: Length on load water line, 420 feet; extreme breadth, 80 feet; draft, 24 feet 6 inches; total coal bunker capacity, 2,200 tons. The hull is of steel throughout. Although a very heavy vessel, the contract calls for a sustained speed of 18½ knots an hour for four consecutive hours.

Besides the eight 12-inch guns the main battery will include two submerged torpedo tubes and the secondary battery will consist of twenty-two 3-inch (14-pounder) rapid-fire guns; two 3-pounder semi-automatic guns; eight 1-inch semi-automatic guns; two 3-inch field pieces; four machine guns of 0.30 calibre. The 12-inch guns will be mounted in pairs in four turrets on the center line, two forward and two aft.

Hull Armor Belt Eight Feet Wide.
The hull will be protected on the water line by a complete belt of armor eight feet wide, having a thickness of eleven inches throughout the machinery spaces and twelve inches at the magazine spaces. For a height of eight feet above the main belt there will be a casemate armor eight inches thick at the top to ten inches thick at the bottom.

There will be a complete protective deck from stem to stern. The magazines and shell-rooms will be so arranged that about one-half the supply of the ammunition will be carried at each end of the ship. The propelling engines will be of the vertical twin-screw, four-cylinder triple expansion type of a combined horse power of 16,500.

Each engine will be located in a

WILLIAMS AND PAYNE RESUME HOSTILITIES

Performed Usual Feat of Charging
Each Other with All Faults of
the House

ALL OVER PRINTING OF SPEECHES

Republicans Want to Have Many
Speeches Printed in the Congres-
sional Record Which Were Never
Delivered on the Floor of the
House—Some Business Transacted.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 26. — The two floor leaders of the House again today occupied the center of the stage and performed their usual feat of charging each other with responsibility for the conditions at present existing in that body. It came about through an order presented by Mr. Payne, of New York, granting five days leave after adjournment in which to print the Congressional Record the remarks which might have been made on the floor. He took occasion to arraign the Democrats for their filibuster and said that the Republicans had no apology to make for their course.

Minority Leader Williams opposed the order. In his opinion the privilege was but a reward to men who are unscrupulous, men who are dishonest in statements, men who are careless and reckless of what they are willing to say.

He did not believe in going into the Congressional Record that could not be replied to. The Republicans, he charged, intended to try to defend the policy of doing nothing. One reason, he said, why the House of Representatives had sunk so low was because the Congressional Record had become so bulky no one read it and the people get their information from the press. The Republicans, he said, had much to explain to the people.

Mr. Payne's Reply.

Replying, Mr. Payne declared that it was a universal custom to grant the printing privilege. It was, he said, more imperative that the order pass this session, "because of the weeks that have been wasted—it is not necessary to say how or by whom it has been wasted."

The Democrats, he contended, would have the same opportunity to print speeches that could not be answered on the floor of the House as the Republicans.

It would be a matter of cruelty, said Mr. Payne, to adjourn without allowing the Democratic party the opportunity to tell the country how they all turned their backs on the Bryan-Williams currency bill. Against Mr. Williams' allusion about the bulkiness of the Record Mr. Payne read statistics showing that between December 19 and January 17, last, before the filibuster, the Democrats had used up 189½ pages of the Record, while the Republicans had occupied but 28 pages of space.

As to adjournment, Mr. Payne said it would occur when the majority saw fit to order it.

The order was vigorously opposed by Messrs. Hamlin, of Missouri; Robinson, of Arkansas, and Slayden, of Texas.

Following this discussion business proceeded at a rapid rate. The conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was agreed to. The consideration was marked by a vigorous speech by Mr. Slayden, of Texas, against the Senate amendment permitting the education of four Filipinos at West Point.

Morgan Places \$15,000,000 Bonds.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 26. — J. P. Morgan announces that the \$15,000,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company four per cent. general mortgage bonds have all been sold and the subscription lists have been closed. It is understood that subscriptions amounting to three times the offerings were received.

Warm Welcome for Fathoms.

LONDON, May 26. — At Buckingham Palace tonight a great state ball was given in honor of M. Fallieres, the president of the French republic. This was the culminating feature of a busy day of entertainment spent by King Edward's guest. Everywhere the French president has gone he has been greeted with the greatest enthusiasm.